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## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

2	1. A process of treating oral leukoplakia lesions of humans in need of
3	such treatment, the process comprising the step of applying topically to the
4	leukoplakia lesion an effective amount of a clear aqueous formulation
5	comprising:
6	water;
7	a water miscible pharmaceutically acceptable polyol;
8	a pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated fatty acid ester;
9	a pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant, and
o C	$\beta$ -carotene, said $\beta$ -carotene being in a micellized form within said
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	formulation.
2	2. A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the formulation
	additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable anti-oxidant.
	3. A process in accordance with Claim 2 wherein the pharmaceutically
<b>5</b> .	acceptable anti-oxidant is d-alpha-tocopherol or a pharmaceutically acceptable

4. A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the formulation additionally comprises a compound having vitamin A activity.

derivative of d-alpha tocopherol having vitamin E activity.

5. A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the surfactant is polyethoxylated castor oil.

1	6. A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the polyol is
2	glycerol.
3	7. A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the unsaturated fatty
4	acid ester is ethyl linoleate.
5	8. A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the formulation is a
6	gel.
7	9. A process in accordance with Claim 8 comprising the steps of
8	applying the gel to the leukoplakia lesion at least twice a day.
9=	10. A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the formulation
10 12 12 13	comprises:
1 <b>1</b>	10 to 50 % by weight water;
12	5 to 40 % by weight of the water miscible pharmaceutically acceptable
1	polyol;
1 <b>4</b>	1 to 20 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated
15	fatty acid ester;
16	10 to 60 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant,
17	and
18	$0.03$ to $9.0$ % by weight of $\beta$ -carotene.
19	11. A process in accordance with Claim 10 wherein the water miscible
20	pharmaceutically acceptable polyol is glycerol:

1	the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated fatty acid ester is ethyl
2	linoleate, and
3	the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant is polyethoxylated castor oil.
4	12. A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the formulation
5	comprises:
6	20 to 40 % by weight water;
7	10 to 30 % by weight of the water miscible pharmaceutically
8	acceptable polyol;
9 To Special Control of the Control	1 to 15 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated
1 <b>0</b> 1 <b>0</b>	fatty acid ester;
The state of the s	20 to 40 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant,
12	and
9- 10- 11- 11- 13- 14- 15-	0.3 to 3.0 % by weight of $\beta$ -carotene.
The state of the s	13. A process in accordance with Claim 12 wherein the water miscible
1 <b>5</b> .	pharmaceutically acceptable polyol is glycerol;
16	the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated fatty acid ester is ethyl
17	linoleate, and
18	the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant is polyethoxylated castor oil.
19	14. A process in accordance with Claim 13 wherein the formulation
20	additionally comprises d-alpha-tocopherol and a compound having vitamin A

1	activity.
2	15. A process in accordance with Claim 14 wherein the formulation is
3	a gel.
4	16. A process in accordance with Claim 15 comprising the steps of
5	applying the gel to the leukoplakia lesion at least twice a day.
6	17. A process in accordance with Claim 1 wherein the formulation
7	comprises:
8	50 to 95 % by weight water;
	1 to 10 % by weight of the water miscible pharmaceutically acceptable
1	polyol;
9 10 11 12	0.01 to 2 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated
	fatty acid ester;
13 14 15	0.01 to 5 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant,
14.	and
15	0.003 to 1.2 % by weight of $\beta$ -carotene,
16	1 to 10 % by weight of a pharmaceutically acceptable sweetener;
17	0.01 to 2% of a pharmaceutically acceptable antibacterial agent;
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19	d -alpha tocopherol or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative of d-
20	alpha tocopherol having vitamin E activity;

1	vitamin A paimitate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative of
2	vitamin A palmitate having vitamin A activity;
3	a pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agent;
4	a pharmaceutically acceptable antifoaming agent;
5	a flavoring agent, and
6	a preservative.
7	18. A process in accordance with Claim 17 wherein the water miscible
8	pharmaceutically acceptable polyol is glycerol;
g in	the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated fatty acid ester is ethyl
1 <b>0</b>	linoleate;
10 11 11 12	the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant is polyethoxylated castor
	oil;
13	the pharmaceutically acceptable sweetener is xylitol;
14.	the pharmaceutically acceptable antibacterial agent is cetyl pyridinium
1 <b>5</b> .	chloride;
16	the pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agent is disodium EDTA,
17	and
18	the preservative is sodium benzoate.
19	19. A process in accordance with Claim 18 wherein the formulation is
20	an oral rinse.

I	20. A process in accordance with Claim 19 wherein the formulation
2	comprises:
3	75 to 95 % by weight water;
4	2 to 7 % by weight of glycerol;
5	0.01 to 0.5 % by weight ethyl linoleate;
6	0.01 to 1 % by weight polyethoxylated castor oil;
7	0.003 to 10.6 % by weight of $\beta$ -carotene,
8	2 to 7 % by weight of xylitol;
9	0.01 to 1 % of cetyl pyridinium chloride;
9	0.005 to 0.05 % by weight of disodium EDTA;
1 <del>1 -</del>	0.2 to 1.5 % by weight of flavoring agent, and
	0.01 to 0.5 % by weight of sodium benzoate.
12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	21. A clear aqueous composition for topical application in the oral
14	cavity of humans, the composition comprising:
1 <b>5</b>	water;
16	a water miscible pharmaceutically acceptable polyol;
17	a pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated fatty acid ester;
18	a pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant, and
19	$\beta$ -carotene, said $\beta$ -carotene being in a micellized form within said
20	composition.

10 to 50 % by weight water:

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1	5 to 40 % by weight of the water miscible pharmaceutically acceptable
2	polyol;
3	1 to 20 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated
4	fatty acid ester;
5	10 to 60 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant,
6	and
7	0.03 to 9.0 % by weight of β-carotene.
8	30. A composition in accordance with Claim 29 wherein the water
9	miscible pharmaceutically acceptable polyol is glycerol;
1 <b>©</b>	the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated fatty acid ester is ethyl
1	linoleate, and
12	the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant is polyethoxylated castor oil.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	31. A composition in accordance with Claim 21 wherein the
14	composition comprises:
15	20 to 40 % by weight water;
16	10 to 30 % by weight of the water miscible pharmaceutically
17	acceptable polyol;
18	1 to 15 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated
19	fatty acid ester;
20	20 to 40 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant,
21	and

1	0.3 to 3.0 % by weight of $\beta$ -carotene.	
2	32. A composition in accordance with Claim 31 wherein the water	
3	miscible pharmaceutically acceptable polyol is glycerol;	
4	the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated fatty acid ester is ethyl	
5	linoleate, and	
6	the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant is polyethoxylated castor oil.	
7	33. A composition in accordance with Claim 32 wherein the	
8	composition additionally comprises d-alpha-tocopherol and a compound	
9 miles	having vitamin A activity.	
9 10 11 12 13 15	34. A composition in accordance with Claim 33 wherein the	
	composition is a gel.	
12	35. A composition in accordance with Claim 21 wherein the	
13.	composition comprises:	
1	50 to 95 % by weight water;	
15	1 to 10 % by weight of the water miscible pharmaceutically acceptable	
16	polyol;	
17	0.01 to 2 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated	
18	fatty acid ester;	
19	0.01 to 5 % by weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant,	
20	and	

1	0.003 to 1.2 % by weight of $\beta$ -carotene,
2	1 to 10 % by weight of a pharmaceutically acceptable sweetener;
3	0.01 to 2% of a pharmaceutically acceptable antibacterial agent;
4	d -alpha tocopherol or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative of d-
5	alpha tocopherol having vitamin E activity;
6	vitamin A palmitate or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative of
7	vitamin A palmitate having vitamin A activity;
8	a pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agent;
9	a pharmaceutically acceptable antifoaming agent;
	a flavoring agent, and
9 10 11 12 13 14	a preservative.
12	36. A composition in accordance with Claim 35 wherein the water
1 <b>3</b>	miscible pharmaceutically acceptable polyol is glycerol;
14	the pharmaceutically acceptable unsaturated fatty acid ester is ethyl
	linoleate;
16	the pharmaceutically acceptable surfactant is polyethoxylated castor
17	oil;
18	the pharmaceutically acceptable sweetener is xylitol;
19	the pharmaceutically acceptable antibacterial agent is cetyl pyridinium
20	chloride;
21	the pharmaceutically acceptable chelating agent is disodium EDTA,

1	and
2	the preservative is sodium benzoate.
3	37. A composition in accordance with Claim 36 wherein the
4	composition is an oral rinse.
5	38. A composition in accordance with Claim 37 wherein the
6	composition comprises:
7	75 to 95 % by weight water;
8	2 to 7 % by weight of glycerol;
O 1 Employ:	0.01 to 0.5 % by weight ethyl linoleate;
10	0.01 to 1 % by weight polyethoxylated castor oil;
To the state of th	0.003 to 10.6 % by weight of $\beta$ -carotene,
9 10 11 12 13 13	2 to 7 % by weight of xylitol;
	0.01 to 1 % of cetyl pyridinium chloride;
	0.005 to 0.05 % by weight of disodium EDTA;
	0.2 to 1.5 % by weight of flavoring agent, and
16	0.01 to 0.5 % by weight of sodium benzoate.
17	39. A clear aqueous gel composition for topical application in the oral
8	cavity of humans, the composition having been prepared by a process
.9	comprising the steps of:
20	admixing a suspension of β-carotene in edible oil with polyethoxylated

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castor oil and heating said admixture to approximately 160 to 180 °C and agitating said admixture in said temperature range of 160 to 180 °C until a clear homogeneous solution is obtained;

thereafter cooling said admixture to approximately 130 to 135 °C and adding d-alpha-tocopherol, glycerol and ethyl linoleate to said admixture, the d-alpha-tocopherol, glycerol and ethyl linoleate being added to the admixture at such a rate of addition that the temperature of the resulting mixture is cooled to approximately 85 to 95 °C;

maintaining the resulting mixture under agitation at 85 to 95° C until a clear homogeneous mixture is obtained;

thereafter adding under agitation water of approximately 55 to 60°C temperature and cooling the mixture under agitation until a clear homogenous product is obtained.

**40.** A clear aqueous gel composition in accordance with Claim 39 comprising:

20 to 40 % by weight water;

10 to 30 % by weight of glycerol;

1 to 15 % by weight of ethyl linoleate;

20 to 40 % by weight of polyethoxylated castor oil;

0.3 to 3.0 % by weight of  $\beta$ -carotene.

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